### FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. S. 66

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TO: The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein

DATE: April 27, 2005 SBD: 2005457

AUTHOR: Senator Short PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-61-120

SUBJECT: EMS Guidelines for Administration of Epinephrine

### ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

#### ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

#### **BILL SUMMARY:**

Senate Bill 66 amends Sections 44-61-120, -130 and -330 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by requiring the Department of Health & Environmental Control to include, in its statewide emergency medical services plan, guidelines for the administration of epinephrine to individuals believed to be suffering from anaphylaxis.

# **EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:**

The Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) indicates that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Counties do not generally pay for the cost of training and education of Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and the Bill does not alter the core curriculum required for EMTs. Therefore, there should be no impact on local governments.

## **SPECIAL NOTES:**

DHEC indicates that the financial impact of this Bill will be upon students taking basic and intermediate courses due to increased course cost. A module of instruction would have to be developed and included in the current curriculum. It would take approximately 4 hours to teach this additional module, which would increase the student tuition cost by approximately \$80 to \$100.

Approved by:

Don Addy

Assistant Director, Office of State Budget